

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

A detailed listing of all claims that are, or were, in the present application, irrespective of whether the claim(s) remain(s) under examination in the application is presented below. The claims are presented in ascending order and each includes one status identifier. Those claims not cancelled or withdrawn but amended by the current amendment utilize the following notations for amendment: 1. deleted matter is shown by strikethrough for six or more characters and double brackets for five or fewer characters; and 2. added matter is shown by underlining.

1-5. (Cancelled).

6. (Currently Amended) A method implemented by a measuring instrument for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens for patients having a refractively modified cornea, the cornea having been modified by a surgical refractive intervention, the method comprising:

determining pre-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers as required by a selected intraocular lens implant formula as they existed before the refractive intervention;

determining post-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers as required by the selected intraocular lens implant formula as they existed after the refractive intervention; and

utilizing determined values for pre-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers and post-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers to calculate the parameters of an optimally adapted intraocular lens.

7. (Previously Presented) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 6, wherein determining the corneal refractive powers before the refractive intervention comprises measuring a first anterior corneal radius and a first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention

8. (Previously Presented) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 6, wherein determining the corneal refractive powers before the refractive intervention comprises deriving a first anterior corneal radius and a first posterior corneal radius

before the refractive intervention from a second anterior corneal radius and a second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention.

9. (Previously Presented) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 8, wherein derivation of the first anterior corneal radius and the first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention comprises transformation from the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention and wherein the transformation takes into account the parameters of the measuring instrument used for measuring the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention.

10. (Previously Presented) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 9, wherein the parameters of the measuring instrument taken into account comprise a keratometer refractive index.

11. (Currently Amended) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 8, wherein the determination of the first anterior corneal radius and the first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention from the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention comprises measuring to determine measured values of the eye and correcting the measured values by applying a correction value to the measured values.

12. (Previously Presented) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 8, wherein the determination of the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention comprises derivation from the first anterior corneal radius and the first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention.

13. (Currently Amended) A method implemented by a measuring instrument for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens for patients having a refractively modified cornea, the cornea having been modified by a surgical refractive intervention, the method comprising:

selecting an intraocular lens implant formula;

determining pre-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers as they existed before the refractive intervention as required by the selected intraocular lens implant formula;

determining post-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers as they existed after the refractive intervention as required by the selected intraocular lens implant formula;

utilizing determined values for pre-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers and post-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers to calculate the parameters of an optimally adapted intraocular lens via the selected intraocular lens implant formula.

14. (Previously Presented) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 13, wherein determining the pre-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers comprises measuring a first anterior corneal radius and a first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention

15. (Previously Presented) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 13, wherein determining the pre-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers comprises deriving a first anterior corneal radius and a first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention from a second anterior corneal radius and a second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention.

16. (Previously Presented) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 15, wherein derivation of the first anterior corneal radius and the first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention comprises transformation from the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention wherein the transformation takes into account the parameters of the measuring instrument used for measuring the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention.

17. (Currently Amended) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim ~~[[9]]~~ 15, wherein the parameters of the measuring instrument taken into account comprise a keratometer refractive index.

18. (Currently Amended) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 15, wherein the determination of the first anterior corneal radius and the first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention from the second anterior corneal radius

and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention comprises measuring to determine measured values of the eye and correcting the measured values by applying a correction value to the measured values.

19. (Currently Amended) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim [[8]] 15, wherein the determination of the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention comprises derivation from the first anterior corneal radius and the first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention.

20. (Cancelled).

Please add new claims 21-27 as follows:

21. (New) A method implemented by a measuring instrument for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens for patients having a refractively modified cornea, the cornea having been modified by a surgical refractive intervention, the method comprising:

determining pre-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers as required by a selected intraocular lens implant formula as they existed before the refractive intervention; and

determining post-refractive intervention corneal refractive powers as required by the selected intraocular lens implant formula as they existed after the refractive intervention.

22. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 21, wherein determining the corneal refractive powers before the refractive intervention comprises measuring a first anterior corneal radius and a first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention

23. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 21, wherein determining the corneal refractive powers before the refractive intervention comprises deriving a first anterior corneal radius and a first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention from a second anterior corneal radius and a second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention.

24. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 23, wherein derivation of the first anterior corneal radius and the first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention comprises transformation from the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention and wherein the transformation takes into account the parameters of the measuring instrument used for measuring the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention.

25. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 24, wherein the parameters of the measuring instrument taken into account comprise a keratometer refractive index.

26. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 23, wherein the determination of the first anterior corneal radius and the first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention from the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention comprises measuring to determine measured values of the eye and correcting the measured values by applying a correction value to the measured values.

27. (New) The method for determining an optimally adapted intraocular lens according to claim 23, wherein the determination of the second anterior corneal radius and the second posterior corneal radius measured after the refractive intervention comprises derivation from the first anterior corneal radius and the first posterior corneal radius before the refractive intervention.